IAC Ch 151, p.1

441—151.32 (232) Supportive enhancements. "Supportive enhancements" means a category of services, real goods or incentives matched to the risk needs of a child and which supports a child in a way to reduce or eliminate antisocial behavior. All services in this category are predicated on a planning and individualized goal development process which elicits input from the juvenile court officer, service providers, and the child and the family. Services are to build constructive relationships and support networks around the eligible child, within the child's community or during transition, and with the child's family. Supportive enhancements are community-based, culturally relevant, individualized, strength-based, and family-centered. Supportive enhancements may also be called supportive enhancement services. Supportive enhancements are individualized to address the child's comprehensive and multiple life domains across home, school, and community, including:

- Living environment.
- Accountability.
- Basic needs.
- Safety.
- Social needs.
- Educational needs.
- Cultural needs.
- **151.32(1)** Service eligibility. The eligible child shall be qualified for supportive enhancement services without regard to individual or family income when the child is adjudicated delinquent or is determined by a juvenile court officer to be at risk and to be in need of service provided by supportive enhancements. Juvenile court services shall maintain documentation in the child's case file of the adjudication or at-risk status as well as of the need for services.
- a. The chief juvenile court officer shall establish written procedures for screening and approving referrals for supportive enhancement services and make the procedures available to the district's juvenile court officers.
- b. The juvenile court officer shall determine the child is in need of services as evidenced by one of the following situations which is tied into the individualized case plan:
- (1) Schools, parents or community organizations, due to complaints of delinquent activities, indicate a need for monitoring and guidance of the child.
  - (2) A petition has been filed alleging delinquent behavior.
- (3) Juvenile court services action has been initiated including, but not limited to, informal adjustment agreements, adjudication and dispositional proceedings.
- c. Juvenile court services shall maintain in the child's case record or case file documentation of the child's adjudication or at-risk status as well as the child's need for services.
- d. The chief juvenile court officer may approve supportive enhancement services for up to six consecutive months at a time, except that service approval shall not extend beyond the current fiscal year unless a contract is in effect to assume the cost for the services provided in the next fiscal year. The officer shall reauthorize the child's eligibility and need for these services in accordance with the procedures established by the respective juvenile court services district.
  - e. Referrals shall not be made or accepted when funds for the program are not available.
- **151.32(2)** Service components. Supportive enhancement services are to complement other services or interventions for a child served by the juvenile court services or other provider. These supports allow the juvenile court services to intervene immediately with a support or incentive that is expected to reduce misbehavior or truancy and will lead to improved outcomes. Alternative funds or services shall be utilized prior to supportive enhancements when available. Supportive enhancements may include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Education-related services.
  - b. Restitution.

Ch 151, p.2

- c. Crisis intervention.
- d. Transportation.
- e. Clothing and grooming supplies.
- f. Enrollment for prosocial activities.
- g. Other expenses as approved by the chief juvenile court officer.

## **151.32(3)** *Service referral and follow-up.* The juvenile court officer shall:

- a. Determine which service and service provider can best meet the child's needs.
- b. Assist in the child's transition to receive the service.
- c. Follow up after the service has been provided with the eligible child, the family, and the provider.
- **151.32(4)** *Monitoring of service delivery.* The juvenile court officer shall monitor the delivery of supportive enhancements to the eligible child for whom the officer is responsible.
- *a.* The juvenile court officer shall report problems in service delivery to the chief juvenile court officer.
- b. The provider, the child, or the child's representatives may report problems in service delivery to the chief juvenile court officer.
- **151.32(5)** *Billable unit and rate setting.* Rates for supportive enhancements shall be established through an agreement between the provider and the chief juvenile court officer, based on actual expenses and allowed administration costs. Rates may vary.
- **151.32(6)** *Provider standards.* Providers shall have a contract with juvenile court services and the department for supportive enhancements and agree to abide by all required instructional reporting, rate-setting, and billing and payment procedures.
- **151.32(7)** *Outcome measures.* Each contract for purchase of supportive enhancements shall contain a section to inform the provider that juvenile court services and the department shall track the outcome of the service provision following each child's discharge from the service received through the contract. The contract will detail expected outcomes of the service.
- a. Juvenile court services, the department, and the provider shall collaborate to determine the criteria and data needed to track and record the outcomes.
  - b. The provider shall report data as requested by juvenile court services.
- c. Juvenile court services shall determine whether the child has reoffended within the six-month period following the date of discharge from supportive enhancements.
- d. Service to a child shall be considered successful if the child has not been referred to juvenile court services for a law violation or removed from the child's home during the six-month period following discharge.
- *e*. The data shall be used to develop information to make decisions regarding service provision and contracting.

[ARC 2435C, IAB 3/16/16, effective 5/1/16]